Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. I.] SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1801. [No. 236.

Sales by Auction.

On MONDAY next, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room,

Rum in hhds and bls.
Port Wine in casks,
Claret in bottles,
Sugar in bls.
Poland Starch in casks,
Coffee in bags,
Household Furniture, &c.

Also,

A quantity of DRY GOODS,

–Consisting of–

Ticklenburgs, Irish linens, jaconet, tambour'd, book and lappet muslins, tambour'd shawls, Barcelona handkerchiefs, silk hose, cambrics, calicoes, chintzes, cravats, nankeens,

A variety of India Goods, &c.

HENRY and THOS. MOORE,
Sep. 11. Auctioneers.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY, the 15th of September, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be peremptorily sold, *on the premises,*

That valuable three story brick Warehouse, with a two story frame Warehouse thereto belonging, fronting on King street, and accommodated by a wide alley in the rear. It being the first lot on the eastward of the corner of King and Water streets.

This property is well known by many to be equal to any in the town of Alexandria—and such as know it not, and wish to become purchasers, of course will view the premises, therefore, further particulars and minute descriptions are tho't unnecessary. The title is unimputable, free of ground rent, and the terms of payment will be made known previous to the sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
Sept. 7. d Auctioneer

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

3d and 4th proof Jamaica Rum in hhds and bls.
Continental Rum in bls.
French Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Soap in boxes,
Segars in boxes,
A quantity of Nails in casks,
A few crates of Queens Ware,
2 sets China, Furniture, &c.

Also,

A quantity of DRY GOODS,

Amongst which are

Irish and Dowlass Linens,
Cloths and Carpetings,
Ginghams and Dimities,
Calicoes, striped Nankeens,
A variety of purple and other Shawls,
White Jeans,
Muslin Shawls and Handkerchiefs,
Tambour'd, book and lappet Muslins,
Millinetts, red Hums, Fans,
Curb and snaffle Bridles,
And a variety of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
August 31. Vendue Master.

☞ *Tobacco Wanted.*

The subscriber wishes to purchase a few hhds. of Tobacco on the inspection of Alexandria, Colchester or Dumfries.

JOHN G. LADD.
Aug. 4. d

FOR SALE,

A valuable lot of ground on Royal street, between Cameron and King streets, on which are erected two small frame dwelling Houses; the lot is 25 feet front, and 123 feet 6 inches deep. Apply to

HENRY and THOS. MOORE.
August 15. d

By virtue of a Deed of Trust made by Charles Lowe to the subscriber, to secure the payment of a debt due the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Alexandria, will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, on the 21st day of September next,

A three story

BRICK HOUSE & LOT,

Situate upon the north side of Prince street and east side of Washington street, and bounded as followeth, viz.

"Beginning at the intersection of said street, and running thence northwardly with Washington street and binding therewith 100 feet to a 10 feet alley, thence eastwardly with the line of the alley and parallel to Prince street 63 feet, thence southardly with a line parallel to Washington street 24 feet, thence westwardly with a line parallel to Prince street 37 feet, thence southwardly with a line parallel to Washington street 76 feet to Prince street, thence westwardly with that street and binding therewith to the beginning, being 26 feet."

Subject to a ground rent of 43 dollars per annum.

LUDWELL LEE.
August 10. eo18t

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Tuesday the 8th inst. an apprentice to the hair dressing business, named *William Connor*. He is about 18 years of age, stout made, about 5 feet 6 inches high. He took with him a Bath coating coatee of a light colour, nankeen trowsers, and a fur hat half worn. It is supposed he is gone towards Georgetown, where his relations live.

Whoever takes up said apprentice, and secures him in any jail so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable expences paid if brought home.

PETER NOWLAND.

N. B. I forwarn all persons from employing or harboring him at their peril.
Sept. 10. d4t

Thompson and Veitch

Have received by the brig Commerce, capt. Baldwin, from England,

A Consignment of a Quantity of *DRY GOODS,*

Amongst which are,

Printed calicoes and chintzes,
Muslins of various kinds,
Plain and figured cambric,
Muslinetts and dimities,
Irish linens and table linens,
Shawls, hosiery and ribbons,
Blanketing, serges, &c. &c.

Being desirous of closing the sales speedily, the above goods will be sold unusually low, for cash, produce or notes at a short date.

A parcel of good

BACON HAMS,

Four casks Spanish Brown,
Jamaica Spirit,
Philadelphia loaf and lump Sugar in hhds and bls.
Apple Brandy and Whiskey } in barrels,
1st and 2d quality James River Tobacco in kegs,
Coarse Salt,

For Sale

By Wm. Hartshorne.

8 mo. 12. eo4w

SALT.

10,000 bushels of coarse SALT;

For Sale by

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.
Sept. 9. eo

TO RENT,

A handsome two story frame HOUSE, on Queen street, in an airy situation, near Mr. John Wise's new house, lately occupied by Mr. Campbell Wilson. For terms apply to

THOS. IRVINE.
Sept. 8. eo

Latest from Europe.

From Liverpool Papers to the FIRST OF AUGUST, *received at the office of the (N. York) Mercantile Advertiser, by the Two Maries, capt. Moores.*

LONDON, July 26.

Eight French Emigrants of distinction have been arrested at Bareuth, by order of the king of Prussia, and sent to prison, where they are strictly guarded. Pichegru, it is supposed, was also to have been taken into custody, but he left Bareuth some days before the arrest took place. This circumstance, as far as it becomes a question of politics, serves to prove that the king of Prussia, in dealing thus rigidly by the enemies of the republic, entertains no immedate hostilities to the consular government of France.

Talleyand has written a letter to the Swiss government, demanding that the Valais may be ceded to France, for the purpose of establishing a grand road by the Simplon to the Cisalpine Republic. France gives to Switzerland the Frickthal in return.

The first consul of France allows his mother a pension of 24,000 francs (1000l. sterling) a year. On the first day of every month a servant brings her 2,000 francs.

The return of generals Regnier, Dumas, and Boyer, in the Lodi, from Egypt, proves that a misunderstanding existed among the French officers, which no doubt facilitated the defeat of the republican army. Menou is known to possess no military talents, and it is probable that any other officer would have made a better stand; but then Menou is the officer the most determined on keeping possession of Egypt, a circumstance [illegible] strongly recommends him to the chief consul.

The number of political journals has diminished in France, within the last fourteen months, by from a fourth to a third, while the journals exclusively devoted to agriculture, commerce, &c. have increased within the same time nearly one half.

It is confidently reported the house of Austria and Prussia have assented to the plan of indemnity for the prince of Orange proposed by France.

Lord Nelson's Address to the Baltic Fleet, on quitting it to return to England.

Lord Nelson has been obliged, from the late very bad state of his health, to apply to the lords commissioners of the admiralty for leave to return to England, & which their lordships have been pleased to comply with.

But Lord Nelson cannot allow himself to leave the fleet, without expressing to the admirals, captains, officers and men, how sensibly he has felt, and does feel, all their kindness to him, as also how nobly and honourably they have supported him in the hour of battle, and the readiness which they have shewn to maintain the honour of their king and country on many occasions which have offered; and, had more opportunities have offered themselves, Lord Nelson is firmly persuaded they would have added more glory to their country.

Lord Nelson cannot but observe with the highest satisfaction which can fill the breast of a British admiral, with the exception of the officers of the ———, and ———,* that out of 18,000 men, of which this fleet is composed, not a complaint has been made of any officer or man in it: and he cannot but remark the extraordinary health of this fleet, under the blessings of Almighty God, is to be attributed to the great regularity, exact discipline, and cheerful obedience of every individual in the fleet.

The vice-admiral assures them he will not fail to represent to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty their highly praise-worthy conduct; and if it pleases the Almighty God that the vice admiral recovers his health, he will feel proud on some future day to go with them in pursuit of further glory, and assist in making the name of their king and country beloved and respected by all the world.

(Signed) NELSON and BRONTE.

[*Two very small vessels, whose names we omit for fear of any mistake in the copy which has reached us.* [Lon. editor.

By an official return from the Admiralty College at Copenhagen, of the killed and wounded on board the defence ships in the road, and in the battle of the 2d of April, we find that 370 men were killed in the engagement, of which 10 were officers, 104 were wounded, and afterwards died of their wounds; and 546 were wounded, three of them are officers, who are still living. The whole number of killed and wounded appears, by the same official return, to amount to 1,020.

DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.

The following are the orders circulated by the commanding officer from the south-west district, and they are nearly similar thro' the country:

Winchester July 22, 1801.

G. O.—The troops in the south-west district, are again called upon, in the most pointed manner possible, to be in constant readiness to move on the shortest notice, according to the several battalions.

The commanding officers of corps are especially required to pay constant attention to the state of the regiments, as it regards the readiness on the instant to move to any part of the district which may be threatened by the enemy, and they will be held responsible for that particular circumstance of duty.

The commanding officers of regiments will frequently turn them out, and parade them according to the order for the light equipment, and see that the officers, as well as men, are properly appointed in every respect, in conformity to his Royal Highness the Commander in Chief's order.

The general concludes, it is on this occasion unnecessary to repeat what he expects from the zeal, ardour, bravery, and above all, discipline of the troops he has the honor and satisfaction to command: but he relies on the unremitted exertions of commanding officers, on whom he again calls to make known to the troops the nature of the service, they may expect in case of invasion from the enemy, to point out to them distinctly how much, at this crisis, the country depends an them for its preservation and defence against a barbarous, implacable, and a desperate enemy.

Every thing will of course be expected from the high state of discipline in which the troops in this district are; and should the occasion offer, there is no doubt, it is to be hoped, that every advantage will be reaped from it.

The portion of the companies already ordered, must continue to be practised constantly in the mode of service adopted by light troops, as these will be found essentially useful.

Commanding officers will take care that their battalion guns, with every thing belonging to them, horses, drivers, and the men appropriated for them, are expert in their exercises. Ammunition for their guns must be filled without delay, and ball-cartridges ready to be instantly delivered out to the men when ordered.

The women, sick, and heavy baggage will be disposed of according to the orders already given, and be sent to Amesbury; if the army moves forward to the coast, any superfluous baggage found on the march, will be immediately burned, and as the General is resolved on this point, officers are again cautioned accordingly.

A most rigid observance of his royal highness the commander in chief's orders will be expected, and the commanding officers of corps will, upon all occasions, be looked upon as responsible for a strict

obedience to them, in every reſpect whatever.

If any officers be abſent on any other leave, except his royal highneſs the commander in chief, they are to be recalled without delay; and on no account is any officer to be abſent from his regiment.

The officers of the royal navy, who command the Sea Fencibles along the coaſt of the ſouth-weſt diſtrict, will immediately diſtribute the men, and report accordingly to the admiralty and the general; they will ſee the batteries put in the beſt order they can without delay, and point out ſeparately and diſtinctly what they require for the defence and ſervice of them.

(Signed) T. BRINLEY, A. A. Gen.

FRANCE.

FESTIVAL OF THE 14th.

PARIS, July 16. Nothing could ſurpaſs the effect of the ſpectacle preſented in the Champ-Eliſees: all the people of Paris repaired thither: balls and muſic parties in every direction; pantomimes, different theatrical entertainments, and concerts; the aſcenſion of balloons, fire works, and general illuminations; all producing an effect beyond any idea that could have been formed. In the morning the Firſt Conſul reviewed the troops. As he paſſed he was received by the people with univerſal ſhouts of admiration and applauſe, and the repeated cries of "Long live Bonaparte." On this occaſion he preſented a pair of colours to the firſt battalion of the chaſſeurs of the guards, and a ſtandard to the cavalry. After the parade, he received a deputation frnm the Tribunate, who went to teſtify their joy upon the re-eſtabliſhment of his health. The commiſſion of inſpectors of the Legiſlative Body was then preſented to him. Immediately after, the firſt conſul gave audience to the Foreign Ambaſſadors. Several generals and other Auſtrian officers were preſented to him by count Cobentzel. The marquis de Lucchеſini introduced two Pruſſians, and the ambaſſador of the Ciſalpine Republic preſented to him general Lecchi. The Firſt Conſul afterwards gave a dinner of 240 covers, which was partook of by the Foreign Ambaſſadors, the cardinal de Gonſalvi, the Senators, the Miniſters and Counſellors of State, the General Officers, the Members of the Legiſlative Body who were at Paris, the Judges of the Tribunal of Caſſation, the Prefects, and a great number of other Functionaries, both civil and military.

July 17. On the 19th inſt. will be celebrated, in the Temple of Victory, a feſtival conſecrated to the principles of atheiſm and toleration, as propagated by Voltaire.

The Batavian ſquadron in the Texel conſiſts of four ſhips of the line and four frigates.

The following are the particulars which the General of Brigade Devaux, commanding the troops, has ſent the Miniſter of War, by a letter dated from Algeziras, July 7.

"I have the honor to make you acquainted, citizen Miniſter, with the memorable battle which took place on the 6th inſtant between the diviſion under the command of Vice-Admiral Linois, conſiſting of three line of batle ſhips and one frigate Le Formidable, L'Indomptable, Le Deſaix, and Lamurou frigate, and ſix Britiſh ſhips of the line and a frigate. Our diviſion was attacked in the roads oppoſite to Algeſiras, at 8 A. M. The engagement, which was one of the moſt terrible that has taken place for a conſiderable length of time, laſted ſeven glaſſes and a half. I want expreſſions ſufficiently energetic to deſcribe the valor with which our diviſion fought; the land troops on board ably ſupported the galantry of the ſeamen. Vice admiral Linois, by his perſonal bravery & his judicious manœuvres contributed eſſentially to the ſucceſs of the day. Captain Palliere of Le Deſaix, proved himſelf a hero, as did alſo the officer who commanded the frigate; the captains of Le Formidable and L'Indomptable, who fell in the field of honour during the action, call for the moſt ſincere regret. The Hannibal, a Britiſh 74, was captured, two other line of battle ſhips were diſabled. We have had a great number of killed and wounded, but the Engliſh had ſtill more. We are threatened with a freſh attack, and the burning of our ſhips in the port. I had the good fortune to be with French gunners in the battery of Algeſiras, which we attended to the beſt of our abilities. (Signed) "DEVAUX."

"To the Secretary at War."

Beſides the Hanibal, captured in the action of Algeſiras, two other Britiſh ſhips of war are diſabled—they gained Gibraltar with the greateſt difficulty, and in the moſt leaky condition—they were declared unfit for ſervice. The Pompey is one of theſe ſhips; it was ſhe that ſtruck during the engagement. The three other veſſels ſuffered conſiderably, and were towed into Gibraltar. The Engliſh had a heavy loſs.

The republican captain Moncouſu was killed. On the 8th of July the French ſhips were already fit for duty, and the admiral's crew was completed. On the 9th, admiral Moreno, with five Spaniſh veſſels, and vice admiral Dumanoir, with ſome French ſhips, appeared off Algeſiras, to join vice-admiral Linois, and to take the Hannibal in tow into Cadiz to refit. Admiral Linois captured ſeveral Engliſh merchantmen during his cruize. Admiral Mazaredo, commanding at Cadiz, was very active in diſpatching admiral Moreno's ſquadron and in ſending proviſions, &c. to the French at Algeſiras.

The 24th of June, at break of day, admiral Gantheaume, being in the channel between Candia and Egypt, ſpied a ſhip of war, and inſtantly iſſued orders for a general chace—the French ſquadron ſailed much better than the purſued ſhip. At 5 P. M. ſhe proved to be a Britiſh 74—having no hopes of eſcaping, the enemy attempted to get the weather gage of us, availing himſelf of the moment that the French ſquadron was widely diſperſed; the hoſtile ſhip crowded all her ſails, ſhe went before the wind for the purpoſe of endeavouring to fight her way through the French ſquadron, but L'Indiviſible and Le Dix Aout bore up againſt and engaged her at the diſtance of 600 toiſes—the fighting ſhips ſoon came within muſket ſhot, and after a tolerable action of an hour, the Britiſh ſhip was compelled to ſtrike. She proved to be the Swiftſure, one of the fineſt ſhips belonging to admiral Keith's ſquadron. L'Indiviſible & Le Dix Aout ſuffered but little, the former having only four men killed, the latter ſix, and 23 wounded.

Admiral Gantheaume put men on board the Swiftſure, and ſhe was ſoon enabled to keep the ſea.

The 4th of July a cutter which had ſailed from Briſtol, and was laden with proviſions for the Britiſh army in Egypt, alſo fell into admiral Gantheaume's hands. In the month of June we took two 74's from the Engliſh. [*Moniteur.*

July 25. It was reported yeſterday evening that admiral Gantheaume had returned to Toulon, after having landed 6 or 7000 men within twenty leagues of Alexandria. It was our intention, before we mentioned this intelligence, to wait until it ſhould have been confirmed by the official journal; but the Moniteur does not even notice his return. No matter, it is pretended that it is certain, and that the admiral has diſembarked in Egypt the troops which were on board his ſquadron.

[*La Clef du Cabinet.*

Citizen JEROME BUONAPARTE has been on board the flag ſhip of admiral Gantheaume's ſquadron, ever ſince its departure from Breſt. He has ſhown a great deal of activity through the whole of the campaign, and particularly in the action with the Swiftſure, an Engliſh veſſel of 74 guns, of which Admiral Gantheaume has taken poſſeſſion. *J. des Defenſeurs.*

BREST, July 16.

The ſpirit of order, of which the government has given ſuch excellent examples ſpreads over every branch of the adminiſtration. The feſtival which we have juſt celebrated, in commemoration of the 14th of July, preſented a ſpectacle at once affecting and majeſtic. Wearied with a long and diſaſtrous war, we wiſh to turn our eyes towards the proſperity which peace muſt bring & on the advantages which agriculture, commerce, and the arts, muſt derive from it. Such has been the ſubſtance of the diſcourſe pronounced by citizen Poliguen, Mayor. The proceſſion, after having gone the round that was previouſly marked out, returned in order to the mayor's houſe, preceded by 6 or 8 thouſand troops of different corps from the land and ſea ſervice. Public dances then took place; in the evening the trees of liberty were illuminated. The admirals ſhip, the Ocean, ſhould have been alſo, but the weather would not permit it.

Moniteur.

MANHEIM, July 19.

Letters from the north of Germany inform us, that the Hanoverian miniſter has ſent a letter to the king of England, to requeſt him to demand with earneſtneſs, the evacuation of that electorate by the Pruſſian troops, the maintenance of whom is extremely expenſive. This ſtep has been taken in conſequence of the declaration of M. de Dohm, that the evacuation could not take place, and the fear that is entertained that the king of Pruſſia means to unite that country to the Duchy of Magdebourg, and indemnify himſelf for the loſſes he has ſuſtained by the treaty of Luneville.

BASLE, July 17.

Letters from Vienna confirm the intelligence, that the court of Vienna has received official notification of the approaching arrival of citizen Champigny, as miniſter plenipotentiary of the French republic, and that M. de Ruol Schauenſtein, has been definitively named miniſter for Auſtria at Paris, where count Cobentzel will notwithſtanding remain till the pacification of the Germanic empire ſhall be bro't to a concluſion.

LIVERPOOL, Auguſt 1.

It is in contemplation to iſſue a proclamation, calling on all perſons of a certain age, and under certain circumſtances, to take up arms in caſe of an invaſion.

Several incendiary papers relative to the price of bread, have been ſtuck up in various parts of the metropolis, inviting the labouring claſs of people to go in a body to the Manſion-houſe, and ſolicit a reduction in the price of that and other articles of ſubſiſtence. Theſe papers are in manuſcript, and are poſted up at night.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.

Mr. Thayer, who left Bourdeaux the middle of July, was informed, that the ratification of the treaty had been agreed upon, but that the formalities of ſignature, &c. were not completed at that time.

We underſtand it is determined that the execution of Fairbanks will take place at Dedham.

HARTFORD, (Con.) Sept. 7.

The Hon. William Edmond has reſigned his ſeat in the Congreſs of the United States. The candidate propoſed to ſucceed him is Benjamin Talmadge, Eſq. and he will doubtleſs receive the undivided ſupport of the federaliſts throughout the ſtate.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 9.

Arrived, ſhip Ruſſell, Foſdick, London; brig Ceres, Tucker, Bermuda; ſch'r Sally, Mallox, Charleſton.

Cleared, ſch'r William and Mary, Dellingham, Cowes.

The brig Thetis arrived at Charleſton in 5 days.

Capt. Foſdick ſpoke, Aug. 21, in lat. 40, 5, long. 56, ſhip Venus, bound from New-Bedford to London, out 14 days. In lat. 40, long. 69, 14, ſpoke ſhip Venus, Fiſher, bound from London to Baltimore. Sept. 5th, in lat. 40, 4, long. 70, ſpoke ſhip Lydia, Gardiner, 4 days out from New-York, bound to London.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.

Arrived at the Lazaretto.

Sch'r Ann Auguſta, Thomas, Martinique.

Came up from the Lazaretto.

Brig Nymph, Cable, St. Jago de Cuba; Sally, Glover, St. Martins; Samuel, Edward, St. Thomas; ſch'rs Three Els, Cuſhing, Guadaloupe; Telemachus, Hall, Dominica.

Cleared, barque Atlantic, Newhall, Naſſau; brig Betſy, White, Bombay; ſch'r Beginning, Holme, George-Town.

Brig Melville, of Portland, M'Lellan, ſailed from Port Liberte, Guadaloupe, the 10th ult. in company with the ſhip Jane and Auguſta, Conklin, of and for Baltimore. Left there the following American veſſels:

Ship Fanny, Kinſman, of and for Salem, to ſail in 2 days.

Ship Patty, Spooner, Boſton, juſt arrived and expected to the ſouthward for a market.

Ship Hebe, Reynolds, of and for Philadelphia, uncertain.

Brig Viper, Frazer, of and for Baltimore, to ſail in 2 days.

Brig Auguſtus, Waſhington, N. York, to ſail in 25 days.

Brig ——, Eaſtman, of Waſhington, N. C. juſt arrived.

Sch'rs Hope, Tyler, of and for Newburyport, to ſail in 6 days; Joſeph, Flander, 1; Jane, Rogers, 10; ——, Croatman, of Marblehead, 8.

Aug. 19th, lat. 28, long. 66, ſpoke the ſch'r Experiment, Crane, 19 days from Philadelphia, to Cape Francois.—Sept. 5, lat. 39, long. 72, ſpoke ſhip Portland, of N. York, out 2 days, bound to Liverpool, all well.

Capt. Seaward, of the ſhip N. York, on the 15th July, in lat. 33, 30, long. 1, 42, ſpoke ſhip Hamilton, Backus, 28 days from St. Peterſburg, bound to Baltimore. Aug. 6, ſpoke ſhip Waſhington, Delmo, 20 days from Liverpool, bound to Boſton. 12th ſpoke brig Maria and Jane, from the Iſle of Wight, bound to Boſton, 13th, ſpoke the ſhip Eſſex, of Glouceſter, capt. Peirce, 75 days from Peterſburg. 18th, ſpoke ſch'r Hope, 33 days from Liſbon, bound to Boſton. 27th, ſpoke the Engliſh ſhip John, of Pool, 4 days from New-York, bound to Newfoundland. 28th, ſpoke ſhip Thomas, Gardner, from Liverpool to New-York. 29th, ſpoke ſhip Perſeverance, Allen, from Liverpool to New-York.

The following American veſſels lay at Cape-Francois the 11th ult.

Ship Mercury, Tate, of Charleſton; Ranger, Lombard, of Boſton; brig Hope, Sanders, Salem; brig Georgia Packet, Burk, New-York; brig Betſey, Cook, Newbern, N.C.; brig Union, Morriſon, Philadelphia; brig Nancy, Sellerman, do. brig Eſperanſa, Goulding, do. brig Mary, Shoreman, Newport, R. I. ſch'r Relief, Bartlett, Newbury-port; ſch'r Polly, Norris, Philadelphia; ſchooner Eleanor, Wickham, Baltimore; ſch'r Riſing Sun, Taggert, Charleſton; ſch'r Talbot, Sorenſon, Baltimore; ſch'r Wm. and Henry, Taylor, Newbern, N.C.; ſch'r Lightning, Davis, Baltimore; ſch. Alexander, Ruſſell, Philadelphia; ſch'r Polly and Nancy, Brewſter, do. ſch'r Brother's Return, Hicks, do. (condemned); ſch's Betſey and Polly, Miller, Wilmington, N.C. ſch'r George, Welſh, Waſhington, N.C. Sloop Juno, Chriſters, Norfolk; ſloop Maria, Tremels, Philadelphia; ſloop Mulford, Robinette, Delaware; ſloop Nancy, Cowell, Waſhington, N.C.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 9.

Arrived, ſch'r Lightning, capt. Davis, 12 days from Cape-Francois.

A brig from Boſton, and two ſchooners from Wilmington, Del. ſailed in company with her.

Left there, the ſchr. Talbot, capt. Sorenſon, of Baltimore, to ſail in 4 days. Lat. 20, long. 71, ſpoke ſch'r Experiment, capt. Lloyd, of Philadelphia, bound to Cape-Francois. In lat. 29, 50, long. 75, ſpoke ſch'r Little Tom Butler, capt. Powers, of and for Philadelphia, from Gonaives.

The ſhip Murdoch, from London, and brig Viper, from Guadaloupe, are at the mouth of the river.

Sept. 10.

Arrived, ſch'r Maria Byrd, captain Palmer, 13 days from Charleſton, via Norfolk.

Yeſterday the famous CHRISTOPHER WILLIAMS was arreſted by the Marſhal of this diſtrict, on a charge of privateering under Britiſh colours, againſt the American commerce. After an examination before Judge Chaſe, he was ordered to give bail for appearance before the circuit Court in the ſum of two thouſand dollars: not being able to obtain ſecurities, was committed to jail.

Late Publications,

FOR SALE BY

J. V. THOMAS.

TRAVELS,

IN THE INTERIOR OF AFRICA.

From the Cape of Good Hope to Morocco, from the year 1781 to 1797, thro' Caffraria, the kingdoms of Mataman, Angola, Maſſi, &c. &c. likewiſe acroſs the great Deſart of Sahara, and the northern parts of Barbary.

[*Tranſlated from the German of Chriſtian Frederic Damberger.*]

MORDAUNT,

Sketches of Life, Characters and Manners, in various countries, including the Memoirs of a French Lady of Quality.

[*By Dr. Moore, author of Zeluca, Edward, &c.*]

In a few days will be publiſhed,

THE BLACK VALLEY,

A Novel from the German.

Alex. Sept. 12. eo

Alexandria Advertiser.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12,

Extract of a letter from Meſſrs. Venteerd Gomer de la Torre & Sons, dated Bilboa June 30, received at Philadelphia.

"We will thank you to make it public on the authority of our houſe, that the quarantine for American veſſels is now diſpenſed with in our port, in caſe the crew be found in perfect health, after a ſtrict viſit from the doctor."

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, dated June 26, received at Philadelphia.

"It is ſingular how dull the demand for ſugar and coffee remains. I have ſeen to-day ſugar of a good quality offered at 13 groats, without buyer. If this continues, it will produce ſerious loſſes to ſome of your bold ſpeculators, and lamentable conſequences in America.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

EGYPT.

By the laſt official accounts from Egypt it appears, that the French have gained more *victories*, as they are called by the French papers in this country. Theſe gazettes, by garbling, miſrepreſenting and contradicting official and other accounts, have endeavored to make it appear that the Engliſh have been defeated in almoſt every engagement with the French, and that, in fact, they were or very ſoon would be compelled to abandon the objects of their expedition. Nothing but the moſt perfect devotion of theſe papers to the intereſts of the French could have led them into a line of conduct ſo abſurd and uſeleſs. It was evident from the movements of gen. Hutchinſon after the battle of the 21 March, that Alexandria would be the laſt ſcene of his operations. His object was to drive the French from every other fortified place before he attacked them in Alexandria, In this buſineſs he has proceeded regularly and ſucceſsfully, and it is highly probable that with the aſſiſtance of the Turks and the army from India, he will finally accompliſh his plans. The laſt official letter ſtates, that the fortreſs of Rhamania had ſurrendered to the Engliſh, and that a valuable convoy, deſtined for the relief of Alexandria, had fallen into their hands. This ſhews the deſperate ſituation of that garriſon, for a convoy would not have been ſent, under ſuch circumſtances of hazard and danger, if Menou had been ſupplied with two years proviſions. It is further ſtated, that after the ſurrender of Rhamania two other forts were taken, with their garriſons amounting to 700 men, and that the whole number of priſoners taken from the 9th to the 20th amounted to 1600 men, beſides ſtores, ammunition, money, camels, &c. &c. After theſe diſaſters the French made a rapid march to Gzar, and prepared to attack the Grand Vizier. After waiting ſome time, the Ottoman troops commenced the action in which the French were defeated.

MARITIME CONVENTION.

By the late convention between Ruſſia and England the new principle of "free ſhips free goods, has been abandoned.—The right of ſearch is admitted, but its exerciſe is confined to ſhips of war. This limitation of the general principle by expreſs ſtipulation will probably operate favorably to both nations, by avoiding many cauſes of jealouſy and irritation. Ships of war, acting under commiſſions and commanded by men of honor, will be much leſs prone to inſolence and injuſtice than unauthorized privateers. With this partial limitation the ſyſtem of maritime law remains as it was before the gigantic coalition conjured up by the diplomatic ſkill of the firſt conſul. Particular exceptions made by treaty have exiſted between certain nations, but theſe exceptions have not, cannot, and ought not to become the general rule. The new principle is oppoſed to the intereſt of neutrals; impracticable in its nature, and ſubverſive of the long eſtabliſhed laws of nations.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

The note of the Ruſſian miniſter Kalitcheff to Talleyrand, wears a very ſerious aſpect. It demands the execution of certain articles entered into by the former emperor and the firſt conſul. By theſe articles it was agreed, that the king of the Two Sicilies and the King of Sardinia ſhould again be put in poſſeſſion of the reſpective ſtates which they poſſeſſed before the entrance of the French troops into Italy. But it ſeems that the Premier Chief, notwithſtanding his *ſtrict adherence* to treaties, and *love of juſtice*, has ſeen fit to make ſubſequent arrangements which happen to violate his ſtipulations with the Ruſſian emperor. It is explicitly declared however by the Ruſſian miniſter, that unleſs the Premier Chief treads back his ſteps, and faithfully executes the articles, there can be "no reſtoration of harmony between the two countries." This violation of treaty, this continuance of a ſyſtem of robbery, will eventually call into the field the myriads of the north. Buonaparte will find that he is not treating with an inſulted and plundered republic; but with a diſcerning and ſpirited emperor, whoſe reſources and power place him above contempt.

NAVAL ACTIONS.

From a late official account in the Moniteur, it appears, the French nation has been "covered with glory," by the capture of the Engliſh ſhip Hannibal, in the bay of Algeſiras. Unofficial accounts from Liſbon and Vienna, ſtate, that admiral Warren had fallen in with Gantheaume near Sicily, and obtained a deciſive victory. It is true, the letters previous to this intelligence ſtated that Warren was cruiſing before Alexandria, ſtill, as this information was not direct, he might afterwards have left his ſtation and met Gantheaume in the manner ſtated.

PORTUGAL.

Portugal will, probably, be ſoon reduced to the condition of a plundered and enſlaved colony. Whether the treaty is ratified or not, the Chief Conſul will impoſe his own conditions. If he thinks it beſt that the Portugueſe ſhould be made free, by receiving into their cities French and Spaniſh garriſons, by ceding the province of Algarve to Spain, and paying heavy contributions, ſhe will do it; becauſe the Republic is powerful to *protect the rights of man.* [*Palladium.*

THE FRENCH FINANCES.

We find the ſubſequent article in the London "Morning Poſt," of July 13. This paper, we think, is anti-miniſterial.

The French funds have fallen, in a few days, five per cent. on the 8th they were 42 1/2. An account of the Chief Conſul's rheumatiſm is thrown into the Moniteur to blind the world with an opinion, that the danger of his life alone lowered the public credit. He was, however, able to attend at a council of finance. This ſlight fact leads to the true cauſe of the fall of the funds. We underſtand the finances of France are in a very diſtreſſed ſtate, and that ſome of the clerks have lately ſaid, the Treaſury is in danger. By private accounts, of good authority, we are informed, that in the night between the 29th and 30th of June a deputation from the Chief Conſul went and obtained, by menaces, eight millions of livres, in ſpecie, from three public banks, viz. the *Bank of France*, the *Caiſſe d'Eſcompte du Commerce*, and the *Caiſſe d'Amortiſſement*. This was the whole ſpecie theſe principal banks poſſeſſed, and they were given for it government orders on the receivers of the taxes at fourteen months date. The directors of the banks were told to procure money for the ſervice of their houſes as well as they could; but next day they waited on the Chief Conſul to ſay, they muſt ſuſpend their payments unleſs the ſpecie was reſtored. At night a million and an half was returned, and affairs were left in this ſtate till, on the 2d, 3d and 4th of July, a negociation commenced for a loan, to be raiſed on the ſame ſort of orders on the receivers of the revenue. The parties negociating were Perigord, Recamier, Barillon, and Lemercier, the chief brankers of Paris. Not being able to come to terms, and the buſineſs tranſpiring, the public becomes alarmed. The acceptances of the bankers, which had been at a diſcount of 1/4 for a month, roſe to 2 1/2 per cent. and caſh was ſcarcely to be obtained by any means. Buonaparte offered the bankers orders on the receivers at 14 months, as all at ſhorter dates had been diſpoſed of. The bankers anſwered it was impoſſible to diſcount at longer terms than two, three and four months. The loan he propoſes to raiſe is about five millions ſterling, and to provide for part of it he has offered bills anticipating the contributions to be levied in Portugal! Great pains have been taken in Paris to prevent theſe proceedings from becoming public, leaſt they ſhould hurt the credit of the Bankers abroad, where they intend having money tranſactions, ſuch as at Hamburgh, &c. and the newſpapers have been directed to be ſilent; but all the Agents of Fouche have been unable to prevent the diſmay of monied perſons, and the funds have ſpoken out their opinion by a daily depreſſion. Great part of the ſpecie ſeized was ſent to pay the troops and ſailors at Rochefort and Breſt. Trugnet has ſucceeded Bruix at the former port. General Moreau has publiſhed a letter in Paris, accounting for the contributions he levied in Germany. The finances of France ſeems to be returning to the greateſt confuſion.

The brigantine Traveller, of Boſton, captured in the bay of Bengal in November, has been condemned in the Iſle of France. The plea urged by the French was, that there were no veſſels papers returned in her and that a certificate, ſigned by the captain and ſupercargo at the time of capture, acknowledged "*a war exiſted between the United States and France.*" It is, however, confidently expected ſhe will be reſtored, as the brig was taken after the ſigning of the treaty by our commiſſioners, and the ſupercargo ſailed from Bengal for the Iſle of France, in February to reclaim her.

The following account of the very extraordinary eſcape of the priſoners from Newgate, in Ireland, on Saturday morning the 19th July, is copied from a Liverpool paper of Auguſt 1:

"On the ground floor in the inner yard, 28 priſoners were confined in four cells, to each of which there is an iron door leading to the upper apartment, at the foot of which there is alſo an iron door. On Wedneſday laſt, about two o'clock, the priſoners perceiving that their cells were inſpected by the turnkeys, conceived to be a good time to attempt their eſcape before the next inſpection; and accordingly on that day, while they had the liberty of the yard, they agreed on their plan; which the want of a rope to deſcend by from the roof, prevented the execution of on that night; but the next day, one of their wives contrived to convey them a rope, on that night they made the neceſſary breaches, which they effected between ſeven and nine o'clock, having been locked up at ſix. Their plan was to break a communication between the cells, and thence to the ſtairs, which they effected with no other inſtruments than one piece of iron about 6 inches long, and their knives; with theſe they made their way thro' the thick walls that ſupported the arches of the cells. On aſcending the ſtairs they were ſtopped by a door at the foot of the upper flight; this difficulty, however they ſoon overcame, as a wall built in place of the hand railing is but four inches thick: they next had to encounter an iron grate in the chimney of an upper room, but by breaking the walls at the end of the grate they got above it.

"Having thus opened a paſſage to the roof, their next object was to get rid of the heavy irons with which ſome of them were bolted; they therefore waited till the next night. On their return to their cells, they ſtopped the breaches with ſtones, and next day the deputy-goaler having an information that one of the priſoners had requeſted of a woman to bring him a rope for the purpoſe of eſcaping, he loaded him with irons; which, however, he contrived to file off, and eſcaped with the reſt. About one o'clock on Saturday morning, 16 of them got on the roof of the Seſſions-houſe, at the end of which, next to Green-ſtreet, they raiſed the lead, and faſtened a rope to one of the rafters, by which they deſcended to the waſte ground between the Seſſions-houſe and the Sheriff's priſon. The laſt of the 16 named Traynor, alias Murphy, diſtinctly heard the only centinel in view (who was planted about 100 yards from the place they deſcended) regularly challenge every man as he walked away; they anſwered "a friend," and were ſuffered to paſs into Green-ſtreet; but on Murphy's getting to the ground, the centinel, who by this time had approached the ſpot, after challenging, perceived the rope, and exclaimed—"you came down by that rope;" which the other acknowledged, and ſurrendered. It is no more extraordinary than true that one of the priſoners eſcaped with a ſingle bolt on."

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED.

Schr. Franklin, Grennolds, Barbadoes, 23 days

Charlotte, Butler, New-York

CLEARED,

Sloop Favorite, Chapman, Salem

Printing in all its variety executed with neatneſs and diſpatch, at this office.

☞ *Notice.*

The Levy Court, or Commiſſioners of Taxes for the County of Alexandria, are deſirous of contracting with a proper perſon to collect the county aſſeſſment for the preſent year. The amount of tax and terms of collection will be made known by application at my office, where propoſals will be received until Thurſday next, when the juſtices will meet for the purpoſe of making the appointment.

G. DENEALE, Clk.

Sept. 12. 4t

FOR SALE,

The faſt ſailing AMERICAN SHIP *RESERVE*, not two years old, now lying at Ramſay's wharf, burthen 174 tons, or 1300 barrels. Apply to

BENNETT and WATTS.

Sept. 12. d

FALL GOODS.

BENNETT & WATTS

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the Reſerve from London, and Orion from Liverpool,

An extenſive Aſſortment of Fall and Winter Goods,

which they offer for ſale by the package or piece on the uſual terms.—The following form a part of ſaid aſſortment, viz.

Nails, ſhot, pewter, fig-blue, German ſteel, FF and battle gunpowder, 26 bales beſt twiſted ſacking, Bruſſels and Scotch carpeting and carpets, ſtair caſe carpeting, &c. &c.

Sept. 12. d

FALL GOODS.

The Subſcriber has received, by the Reſerve from London, part of his *FALL ASSORTMENT*, and is in daily expectation of receiving the balance by the firſt arrivals from Liverpool.

James Wilſon.

Sept. 12. d

SPANISH HIDES.

JUST RECEIVED,

2000 Spaniſh Hides from Curracoa, and for ſale by

J. and J. H. TUCKER,

Who have in ſtore,

A few thouſand buſhels coarſe and fine Salt,
Malaga Wine in quarter caſks,
Loaf and Muſcovado Sugar in bls.
And excellent Claret in caſes of 1 and 2 doz. bottles.

Alſo,

A general aſſortment of Groceries and Carpenters' Tools, as uſual.

Sept. 12. eo

636 Acres of Land for Sale.

On MONDAY the 12th of October next, at the Town of Middleburg, in the county of Loudoun, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder,

Two adjoining tracts of Land, lying on Gooſe Creek, in the county of Loudoun, within a few miles of the ſaid town of Middleburg. A part of this land, containing about 216 acres is excepted from this ſale, leaving a body of 636 acres, 2 roods and 33 perches. The ſale is made in purſuance of a deed from Gen. Henry Lee, to Walter Jones, jun. of Alexandria, conveying the ſaid land in truſt, to be ſold for certain purpoſes ſet forth in the deed. The title is unexceptable and without diſpute.

The land will be ſold for caſh, or if more convenient to the purchaſer for notes at 30 and 60 days, negotiable in the bank of Alexandria, with an approved indorſer reſiding in the town. The truſtee feels himſelf limited to great caution in this reſpect, and purchaſers will be prepared accordingly.

Thoſe who wiſh to ſee the land, or obtain a faithful account of it, will be pleaſed to apply to Major Burr Powell, of Middleburg, who holds a part of the original tract.

WALTER JONES, jun. Truſtee.

Alex. Sept. 12. d6teods

☞ *The higheſt price (Caſh) given for clean linen and cotton rags at this office.*

BAR IRON.

A few tons of an excellent quality, flat and square bars, and
12 bags Pepper,
Just received and for Sale by the subscribers—*Also, in the River,*
About 60 tons
PLAISTER of PARIS,
And 8 bales of Russia Sheetings,
which will be sold from on board on reasonable terms. Apply to
J. & T. VOWELL.
Sept. 8. d3t

FOR SALE,

A two story HOUSE and LOT lying upon the corner of King and Alfred streets. The house is well finished, with every necessary accommodation, consisting of a pantry, kitchen, stable, carriage house, smoke house, &c. &c. The lot is 60 feet front on King street, by 100 feet back to a 15 feet alley.

Also,

A two story HOUSE, 40 feet front, with a half acre lot, including a garden neatly paled in, lying upon the corner of Cameron and Alfred streets.—The house is very convenient, with a kitchen, store room, stable, &c. &c.

Also,

A FARM about three and an half miles from Alexandria, containing about 100 acres, partly lying on the Colchester road, and commanding a very extensive prospect of the town and river; with a dwelling house 24 feet by 34, a kitchen adjoining, and several improvements, consisting of a barn and stable 60 feet by 20. There are about 36 acres of land cleared, with a young orchard containing about 600 trees of choice fruit.—For terms apply to

THOS. RICHARDS,
At his store opposite the Washington tavern.
August 18. d

For HAVRE,

The SHIP
MINERVA,
Capt. Martin Page;
will sail about the 20th inst.——A few tons Coffee in bags, or any goods in small packages will be taken on moderate freight.
Apply to
John G. Ladd.
Sept. 7. d

JUST RECEIVED,
At the old Fruit Store,
Lower end of Prince street,
A quantity of fresh Limes,
Some excellent Cheese,
Bacon and Pork, and
A general assortment of Groceries
THOMAS SIMMS.
June 3. d

JOHN G. LADD
HAS REMOVED

His Store of Goods, from the Frame Warehouse, on Col. Gilpin's wharf, to the *Brick* Warehouse next directly westward thereof, where he offers for sale, a variety of WET and DRY GOODS on very reasonable terms.

Russia Sheetings,

A few bales of the best quality, entitled to drawback on exportation, just received and for sale as above.

Intending to leave this place some few weeks, my brother, Mr. *William Ladd*, will attend to my concerns during my absence. JOHN G. LADD.
July 22. d

To be Let,

For one year, or longer if required,
The HOUSE and two acre LOT, including two well cultivated gardens, at present occupied by the subscriber, nearly adjoining Mr. Hooff's meadow, and within a short distance of the town of Alexandria, The house is in complete order for the reception of a genteel family. Possession may be had immediately on application to JOHN WHITE,
Corner of Fairfax and Cameron streets.
July 17. d

French Bur Stones.

THE SUBCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A quantity of French Bur Stones, of a very superior size and quality, which they offer for sale, at their store, No. 93, Bowly's wharf.
J. Ogilby & D. Winchester.
Baltimore, March 26. d

KID, ELIOT & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,
Genuine Madeira Wine,
4th proof old Cogniac } Brandies,
And French }
Holland Gin,
Jamaica Spirits.
Also,
White Lead, ground,
Red Lead,
And a few casks of
London Porter.
Aug. 22. 2aw3w

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by the Subscribers,
Cyder and Wine Vinegar
of the first quality, in bls. half bls. and kegs of 5 gallons,
A few small bales Corks,
12000 lbs. Green Coffee in bags,
A few pipes old Sherry Wine,
Also, on hand,
A general assortment of Groceries as usual.
ROBERTS and GRIFFITH.
Sept. 7. 2aw4w

COLUMBIA ACADEMY,

King-Street, between Pit and Royal Sreets,
ALEXANDRIA.

Young Gentlemen are taught English, French, Latin, Greek, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, Geography, Mathematics, with other branches of an useful and ornamental education, by the Rev. **James Chambers**, A. M. many years master of a Boarding School in England.

TERMS.

	Dols.	Cts.
Education, Board, Lodging, Washing and Stationary, per quarter,	50	
Day Scholars, for Latin, French, &c.	7	50
Do. do. for English, French, &c.	6	
Do. do. for English, Arithmetic, &c.	4	

N. B. Proper assistants are constantly employed. Young ladies are taught in separate classes, English, French, Writing, Arithmetic and Geography, in separate apartments. Great care will be taken to instruct the more advanced youth in the elements of composition, particularly Epistolary Writing, and the rules to be observed in Public Speaking.
August 1. d

Valuable Property for Sale.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Winchester. This land is full of wood, oak and pine timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine seat for a saw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will shew the lands.

Three thousand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fish Creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburg. Some of these lands are very good, with considerable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Esq. the Surveyor of that county, will shew these lands.

One hundred seventy-six and three fourths acres, within three miles of the Warm Springs, upon Great Cape Capon near its mouth, and within ¼ of a mile of the River Potomak. This land has about 70 or 80 acres of rich bottom mostly in cultivation, with 274 fine *Sugar Trees* on it; from which I am informed, there may be made 300lb. of good sugar annually. There are also a seat for grist and saw mills on it, equal to any in that neighborhood, and upon a never failing stream of water. The upland is rich, with plenty of timber, and part under cultivation. This farm is well improved with a good orchard, houses and fencing, and rented last year for produce equal to sixty pounds per ann. Mr. Joseph Butler, at the Warm Springs, will shew it. I will sell all, or any of the above lands for cash or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or lots of land in the City of Alexandria, or the City of Washington.

R. T. HOOE.
January 15, eo

☞ *Printing in all its variety, executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.*

Baltimore, 1801.

PROPOSALS,

By W. Warner & Hanna,
For publishing by Subscription,
Six Volumes of
SELECT PLAYS,
To be entitled,
The American Theatre.
CONDITIONS.

1. The whole set will be printed in a handsome duodecimo size, on a superfine wove paper, and new type, made purposely for the work.
2. The price to subscribers, neatly bound and lettered, will be one dollar per volume—to non-subscribers one dollar and seventy-five cents.
3. No money required until the delivery of each volume, and at the completion of the whole a list of its patrons will be given.
4. The first volume will consist of the following much admired plays—*Castle Spectre, Heir at Law, the Stranger, and Secrets Worth Knowing.*
5. The publishers pledge themselves to be particular in their selection, by giving place to such plays as are publicly and justly admired for purity of sentiment, and elegance of diction; and no expence withheld in rendering the work for beauty equal to any in America.

☞ When it is considered that the American public have never as yet been put in possession, from a press in this country, of a set of well selected and approved plays, capable of producing much rational sentiment, chaste wit, and good humor, so well calculated to inculcate morality, amuse, recreate and animate the mind—the publishers flatter themselves their exertions will meet with encouragement.

☞ *Subscriptions are received at the office of the* ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

TO LET,

A convenient 2 story House on Duke street, opposite to col. Deneal's. For terms apply to
GURDEN CHAPIN.
Aug. 29. eo3w

VALUABLE LOTS,
AND
GROUND RENTS

In the town of Alexandria, for Sale.

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Auction, on the premises, on the second Monday in November next, the following valuable Lots in the town of Alexandria, viz.

One LOT *situate on the east side of Fairfax street and south side of King street, fronting on Fairfax street 82 feet, and on King street 80 feet 6 inches, bounded on the south by an alley. This lot is one of the best situations in the town of Alexandria for business, and has on it a large and convenient store and dwelling house.*

One other LOT *situate on the south side of King street, between Water and Union streets, fronting on King street 66 feet, and extending back 117 feet to an alley.*

And one other LOT *on the west side of Water street, fronting on Water street 82 feet, extending back 93 feet 5 inches to an alley, and is bounded on the north by an alley.*

Also,

The following GROUND RENTS *in fee, viz.*

A Rent of two hundred and two dollars and an half, granted by John Fencks, Olny Windsor, Jos. Fencks and Crawford Fencks, to John Fitzgerald, late dec'd, his heirs and assigns forever, issuing out of and charged on two lots of ground on the east side of Water street and south side of King street.

And one other Rent of twenty one pounds, current money of Virginia, granted by Benjamin Langston to the said John Fitzgerald, his heirs and assigns forever, issuing out of and charged on a lot of ground on the south side of King street, between Water and Union streets, which several lots and ground rents, were conveyed by said John Fitzgerald to the subscribers.

One fourth of the purchase money will be required in cash, and notes, well endorsed, negotiable in the bank of Alexandria, or in any of the banks of Baltimore or in the bank of Columbia, payable in thirty, sixty and ninety days, will be taken for the residue.

Wallace, Johnston & Muir.
Sept. 3. 1aw4w. ddts

The Subscriber will SELL,
OR
EXCHANGE for approved lands near the Blue-Ridge,

A valuable Tract of Land in Northumberland county, two miles from the court-house, and near the bank of the Potomac, containing 1163 acres. This tract is divided into two plantations, on the one there is a brick dwelling house 40 by 33 feet conveniently divided, and two brick offices, 24 by 16 feet. A farmers house 20 by 16 feet designed for an overseer, and other out houses.

The conveniences of this place are equalled by few, and the prospect excelled by none in the state. The house is situated on a high hill and commands an extensive view of the Potomac and the Chesapeake bay. There is a creek abounding with the finest fish and oysters, which terminates the flat land of this tract, that is navigable for bay craft, and affords an excellent landing place within half a mile of the house. On this part of the tract there is an excellent bearing apple and peach orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees. It has a great sufficiency of oak and hickory timber, for the use of the plantation, besides a large quantity of pine.

On the other plantation there is a frame dwelling house 32 by 16 feet, and a few out houses, such as tenants generally have about them. This part of the tract is as well situated for farming as any lands in Virginia. It is well watered, has a sufficiency of timber for its support, and flourishing young peach and apple orchards.

As it is presumable that no person will make such a purchase without viewing the premises, all that is necessary to add is that Mr. Spencer Ball, living thereon, will shew the whole, and is fully authorised to make sale thereof.

JAMES V. BALL.

N. B. Any person purchasing may be supplied with stock of all kinds necessary and sufficient for the plantation.

The Subscriber

HAS FOR SALE AT HIS STORE,
The following articles:
One pipe *real* 4th proof Cogniac Brandy,
20 bls. first quality Sugar,
100 sacks of Salt,
3000 lbs. first quality salt petred Hams,
18 travelling Cases,
40 bls. of fresh Limes in good order,
4 tierces fresh Rice,
20 doz. of Pine Apples—☞ *The best ever brought to this market,*
12 boxes first quality Spanish Segars,
Together with
Cocoa Nuts, Sweetmeats, Raisins, Prunes, and a number of other articles in the
Fruit and Grocery Line.
ABEL WILLIS.
July 22. eo

Duties on Carriages,
And on Retailers' Licenses.

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber will attend at the office of the customs, for the purpose of receiving the entries of, and duties on, all "Carriages for the conveyance of persons," owned or possessed by inhabitants of the town of Alexandria. The entries are required by the act of Congress to be made on or before the 30th of the present month.

The Licenses of the United States to those retailers of wines and foreign distilled spirits, within the town of Alexandria, who shall at any time commence the business of retailing, have to obtain them of and those whose licenses shall expire, have to renew them with the subscriber. All persons concerned will please to pay attention to this notice.

CHARLES PAGE, *Col. Rev.*
12th division, 2d survey.
Sept. 2. 1aw3w

The subscriber will be obliged to the gentleman to whom he lent his surtout coat, five or six weeks ago, to return it.

CHARLES BENNETT.
Aug. 25. eo

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